

When we get city mains there we will not have to worry about lack of pressure."

As soon as the Arverne business men learned Mayor Hylan had left, they formed a committee to call upon him at City Hall and lay the matter of the fire burned in the Rockaways before him. On the committee were Andrew J. Kenny, President of the Peril Coal Company; William H. Reynolds, manager of the Rockaway branch of the Manhattan Bank; former Postmaster George Bennett, and several others.

It was said that for eighteen years the people of the Rockaways and adjacent communities had pleaded with the City Government for the stationing of a fireboat in Jamaica Bay, but had been told it was impossible. In the Rockaway section are Far Rockaway, Edgemere, Arverne, Rockaway Beach and Park, Belle Harbor and Neponsit, and it has been claimed that the water pressure there is not sufficient, even with an engine working, to send a stream to the roof of a three-story building.

Irving Klein, President of the Arverne Welfare Association with 350 members, declared a catastrophe of the magnitude of last night's fire was necessary to arouse the city authorities to action.

"Already," Mr. Klein said, "we have begun formation of an independent political body to force the authorities to take some attention to our needs. The incinerator of the beach from 65th to 75th Streets is a nuisance and a fire menace. It has a maximum capacity of seventy tons a day. But in the summer as much as 300 tons a day is dumped on the beach, and to get rid of it the pile, often as high as six feet, is not safe. Sparks and here fly all night long. Only last week we had to call the Fire Department to put it out."

"Fire boxes are from 2,500 to 4,000 feet apart. We can't get to the alarms in time so we must rely on the telephone—and there is no reliance in the telephone service. We last week ready taken up with Fire Commissioner Drennan the need of getting more water pressure and more fire alarm boxes. We will demand a change in the building regulations making it impossible to build any more shanty roofs."

The Rockaway Chapter of the American Red Cross, under Chairman Emanuel Kahn, fed more than 1,000 victims of the fire last night. Thousands of sandwiches, fifty-one gallons of coffee and hundreds of cigarettes were distributed. The chapter is ready to provide housing facilities and clothing for all who need it.

The Arverne Hotel Association has placed placards also promising to help the homeless find shelter. A mass meeting will be held in Prince's Hotel Saturday to plan relief work.

Fire Marshal Thomas P. Brophy and his entire staff went to Arverne this forenoon to begin a searching investigation into the start and the cause which led to the spread of the conflagration.

Scattered debris was still smoldering this morning, and three fire companies from Rockaway Beach continued the work of fighting the fire, although the greater part of the conflagration was brought under control shortly after 10 o'clock last night.

After six alarms had been sent in, and firefighters from many miles around had responded to the call for aid, fire boats from New York Harbor rendered valuable assistance in conquering the flames.

Many women had to be almost carried from the scene of the wreckage of their homes, where they stood weeping bitterly over their loss.

Police became active early this morning in arresting alleged thieves who took advantage of the chaos attending the fire to steal articles from homes of the victims.

Detective James Blake of the Rockaway Beach Station early to-day arrested Albert Anderson of No. 349 East 32d Street, Manhattan, on a charge of having a quantity of stolen wearing apparel in his possession.

The detective said Anderson had taken the apparel from a bungalow at Beach 57th Street. Blake also arrested Timothy Murphy of No. 250 West 30th Street, Manhattan, on a charge of possessing a stolen camera and other articles which he is alleged to have taken from the ruins of a bungalow.

Policemen Jack Heerlock and John Vealer of the Rockaway Beach Station stopped a taxi speeding away from the scene and arrested the driver and three men, who had a bag containing, it is alleged, articles stolen from ruined homes. The driver was Rocco Pagulo of No. 81 Eighth Street, Long Island City. The other men were Clarence Ward, No. 111 East Avenue, Long Island City; Arthur Cochrane, No. 466 11th Avenue, Astoria, and George Lee, No. 229 Fourth Street, Long Island City. The policemen said they took a loaded revolver from Pagulo.

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These combined firefighting engines, trucks and boats had a total personnel of 270 officers and men. An auxiliary force of two Pennsylvania Railroad and one Bush Terminal Railroad tugs should be included in the mobilization.

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MOST DESTRUCTIVE OF LONG ISLAND FIRES.

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Daniel Ayers, Engine No. 265, Rockaway Beach, right leg wrenched when beam fell on him.

Lieutenant John O'Connor, Engine No. 264, Far Rockaway, eyes affected by heat and smoke.

A. A. Levy, 172 Bay 65th Street, Arverne, hand sprained.

Charles Meyer, burns.

Joseph Jaenx, No. 443 Bay 72nd Street, burns.

Joseph Richfield, burns.

Frank Baker, Engine No. 267, ever come.

Policeman James Donohue, burns received while searching for a blind man.

Policeman Louis Schoenfeld.

A. Brady, Boulevard and 59th Street.

H. Kersner, volunteer fireman, Cedarhurst.

Fireman Joseph Lees, Jamaica.

Jack Weiss, No. 163 Beach 65th Street, lacerations.

John Wainwright, millionaire owner of property at Arverne and owner of the hotel at the beach, was injured, denounced official failure to provide safeguards against such disasters.

"If we had had any water pressure at all this fire could have been confined to the building in which it started. The fire fighting apparatus was useless and the boats were useless. What could be expected from such preparation for fire? There has been a great deal of talk about getting prepared for fire, but nothing has been done. This fire is not only a great calamity, but it is a public disgrace."

The population of the summer resort is about 500,000 during the hot months and about 50,000 in the winter. Because most of the buildings are built of wood the fire insurance rates are unusually high. Therefore, many owners have not insured to the extent that would reimburse them when their homes were destroyed. It was estimated that the ruined property was insured for about one-third of its value. Many home owners had no insurance at all because of the high rates.

The rescue of the 184 children in the Israel Orphan Asylum, which was utterly destroyed, was effected in the nick of time. President Gustave Hartman and Supt. Goldenberg of the institution were on their way there last evening to make an inspection when the fire started. They were at once that the asylum was sure to go so they commandeered all the automobiles they could and took the youngsters to Public School No. 42. There the orphans were fed through the kindness of Arnold Wetzel, a restaurant keeper.

Afterward the children were removed to Prince's Hotel, in Beach 58th Street, the doors of which were thrown open to them by Henry Prince, the proprietor, who had not yet opened his hotel for the summer.

Isaac Weisman and Herman Greene.

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proprietors of the Colonial Hotel, in Beach 64th Street, also opened their doors to the distraught and homeless people of the community and 150 persons slept there last night.

The orphaned children, restaurant keepers and others sent all the supplies they had so that the homeless might be fed. The Sheffield Farms Dairy supplied milk for the orphans and all others who needed it. Numerous citizens came forward with offers of clothing for the orphans.

The orphans will remain at Prince's Hotel until a house in the neighborhood can be found for them. They were comfortable to-day and none the worse for their hurried flight from the fire.

Patrolman Edward Gallagher of the Far Rockaway station and Leroy Andrews, a huckman, were among the leaders of those who helped the people of Arverne to get away from their threatened homes. They aided many to carry out belongings, but in numerous instances these had to be abandoned on the sidewalk, so rapid was the advance of the fire.

The four children of Nathan Miller might have been caught in the conflagration had it not been for their cousin, Philip Ziemel, who lives three blocks from the Miller house at No. 133 Beach 66th Street. When he got to the Miller house, he found the youngsters all unconscious of the proximity of the fire, though it was not more than 100 yards away. He took them, Goldie, seventeen; Hanna, nine; Charles, fourteen, and Israel, three, to his own home about five minutes before the Miller house was ablaze. Nothing in the house was saved.

The fire is believed to have started from the explosion of a small gas stove in the kitchen of the Hotel Nautilus, at Beach 59th Street and the "water front." Fanned by a strong wind, the flames soon got beyond control, embold being carried to scores of roofs, porches and awnings of the buildings which composed the wood-built seaside colony. The local Fire Department was swamped by the outbreak of countless flames and its own inability to direct strong and sweeping streams upon them.

Patrolman Edward A. Gallagher of the Rockaway Beach Station and Leroy Andrews, a taxicab driver, found two women and a girl in a cottage adjoining the Nautilus Hotel. They were affected by the smoke and were carried to the street and to safety by Gallagher and Andrews. It was the first recorded rescue.

The Knights of Columbus of Far Rockaway took care of as many victims of the fire as could be housed. Five ambulances from the Jamaica Hospital, St. Joseph's Hospital, Far Rockaway and Rockaway Beach Hospitals remained on the scene all night, the surgeons being called frequently to administer aid to firemen overcome by smoke.

A deaf, dumb and blind man, whose name was not learned, was rescued by Edward Golden, fireman attached to the Lawrence Department. He was in a bungalow at 67th Street and the Boulevard and is believed to be the blind man reported missing.

When the children of the orphan asylum were rounded up at Prince Hotel they were found three were missing. They were located finally in a private house.

Capt. A. Diller of the Salvation Army and twenty-five women as well as workers from the Knights of Columbus served hot coffee, sandwiches and cake to the firemen and police.

City Justice Gustave Hartman said a campaign would be started to-day for a new building for the asylum. He told of reaching the building soon after the fire started, and of seeing "I saw flames shooting from all over the front and the roof of the Nautilus Hotel. The asylum is only 200 feet from there across 60th Street, and I saw something must be done at once to get the children out, so I hurried to the asylum and pulled an alarm from within the building."

CHILDREN ARE SAVED BY THEIR FIRE DRILL.

"The children, who range from infancy to five years of age, are used to fire drills, so I told them we were going to have one. But I led them to the back of the building, toward 61st Street, and when they saw the fire I assured them the firemen were putting it out and said:

"I'm taking you to the playground. Who wants to play with me?" That calmed them and they came along. There were 184 in all, about fifty of them babies, and some of the neighbors came along and helped the fifteen nurses of the asylum to carry them.

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FIGHT ON HARDING APPOINTMENTS MAY BE BOOMERANG

Petition in Blair-Dover Controversy Lists Many G. O. P. Men as "Democrats."

By David Lawrence.

(Special Correspondent in This World.)
WASHINGTON, June 16 (Copyright).—Mark Hanna and Boies Penrose would turn over in their graves if they knew what was happening in Washington to-day. Loyal Republicans, faithful in the party service, are being described as "Democrats" in a circular and petition signed by scores of Republican members of Congress, who want President Harding to uphold Assistant Secretary Elmer Dyer of the Treasury Department in his efforts to make places for political followers who have gone unrewarded.

The document which has been sent to every Republican member of Congress by the group which is interested in forcing an upheaval in the Government departments, contains so many inaccuracies that it probably will prove a boomerang for its sponsors. There always have been a large number of Government employees without political affiliation who won their positions on merit, either under past Republican or Democratic Administrations and who have always been looked upon as a non-partisan body of employees rendering faithful service to whatever party was in power.

But the published list is not merely confined to these. It lists as Democrats men who have only recently been put in office as Republicans and it also embraces men who are no longer in the Government service. Here are a few typical examples contained in the document and the facts about each.

"Paul Gilbert, active Democratic politician, taking the stump for Gov. Cox in the campaign of 1920. At present holding position of Under Secretary of the Treasury."

The facts about Mr. Gilbert are these: He is a Republican brought over during the war by Mr. Leffingwell, another Republican. Mr. Gilbert is a son of the late Seymour Gilbert, one of the most prominent Republican leaders of New Jersey.

The document says further: "John Kiley, private secretary to Secretary Mellon, active Democratic politician and close personal friend of Joseph Tamm."

The facts about Mr. Kiley are: Mr. Kiley was one of the secretarial staff of the late Mark Hanna. He came into the Treasury Department under Secretary George B. Cortelyou, Republican, and several Republican Secretaries as well as Democrats ever since and is no more a Democratic politician than Mr. Harding. The document says:

"Carl A. Mape, Solicitor of Internal Revenue, Democrat, son-in-law of Wayne Johnson, from whom he inherited the position of solicitor."

The facts are: Mr. Mape is about the same age as Wayne Johnson, in fact he is a brother-in-law of Mr. Johnson, who, it is true, was a Democrat. But Mr. Mape was appointed as a Republican and Senator Penrose of Pennsylvania was influential

in getting him appointed. Mr. Mape is a Republican, having been secretary to Senator Townsend of Michigan, Republican, who endorsed him for the place. Mr. Mape before that was secretary to Representative Gardner of Michigan, Republican, and before that was in the office of Representative Wilson of Illinois, another Republican.

The document lists Chester A. Bennett and Charles A. Barnard as "Democrats." The former is a son of former Representative Bennett, a Republican, and the latter is the son of the late Justice Barnard of the District Supreme Court, a Republican, appointed by President McKim.

Malcolm A. Coles is listed as a Democrat. He was appointed through the influence of Senator Shortridge, Republican, of California, and had the endorsement of the entire Republican delegation in Congress from California, including Senator Hiram Johnson.

Finally there is J. C. Halle, also listed in the document as a Democrat. He was formerly the private secretary of Senator Lenroot of Wisconsin, Republican.

These are only cases taken at random from the list of 100 officials whose removal is being asked. Of that some 100, four-sevenths secured their appointments through civil service and not through politics. There has been a movement, however, to take out of the civil service men who hold important positions to make way for political appointments.

Commissioner Blair of the Internal Revenue Bureau has vigorously opposed such a step, but the politicians in Congress are fighting him tooth and nail. President Harding, himself, was persuaded to ignore civil service when he issued an Executive order removing many officials from their posts in the Bureau of Printing and Engraving. No evidence of wrongdoing was ever found against these men, after many weeks of secret investigation and the general opinion prevails that they were railroaded, through tactics similar to those being used against many now listed as "Democrats."

While walking in Sixth Avenue to-day I saw this sign in a window: "Paint Pressed. While you wait. Around the Corner."—Mrs. S. L. Blair, No. 778 Greenwich Street.

GIT AP, NAPOLEON! Saw on West 11th Street a horse pulling an automobile, with the driver sitting on the radiator and the motorist sitting at the wheel.—T. J. W.

BE-GING DE LUXE. In 116th Street, between Fifth and Lenox Avenues, an elderly man using one of the most expensive and best known of modern music boxes as an accompaniment to his begging. The original cost of the outfit must have been \$100. Played the newest records too. And the response was generous.—Sam Tarrish, No. 128 East 117th Street.

HOW FOR THE CHOW. I was in a delicatessen store yesterday when a man drew up to the curb in his automobile. The only other passenger was a dog. The man came into the delicatessen, bought three big frankfurters and carried them out to Mr. Dog, a chow, by the way. The dog disposed of them with evident relish.—Miss G. Thorsen, No. 1140 Amsterdam Avenue.

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FATHER JOHN'S MEDICINE. The greatest health builder. No. 42—

ADULT.

ADULT.

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ADULT.

PRINCESS YOLANDA WILL VISIT LONDON AS WALES RETURNS



LONDON, June 16.—Announcement that Princess Yolanda, daughter of the King of Italy, will visit London in person is exciting interest at the moment. She will be here when the Prince of Wales, who is said to admire her greatly, returns from the Orient. She will come here under the name of Marquise di Polono.

In getting him appointed, Mr. Mape is a Republican, having been secretary to Senator Townsend of Michigan, Republican, who endorsed him for the place. Mr. Mape before that was secretary to Representative Gardner of Michigan, Republican, and before that was in the office of Representative Wilson of Illinois, another Republican.

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